

Infinitives

Vocabulary: Infinitives

In Latin, there are several types of verbs. **Complementary infinitives** are verbs which are used to complete sentences. A complementary infinitive cannot stand alone. It always depends on a main verb.

Examples:

Amo, **Amare**, Amavi, Amatus

Amare = to love

Moneo, **Monēre**, Monui, Monitus

Monēre = to warn

Cupio, **Cupere**, Cupivi, Cupitum

Cupere = to want

Audio, **Audīre**, Audi, Auditus

Audīre = to hear

N.B. – The infinitive is always the second verb form!!!

N.B. – Translating an infinitive in English is easy.

It is always (to + the definition of the verb)

- 1) Circle the Infinitive
- 2) Translate the Infinitive

1. Clamo, Clamare, Clamavi, Clamatus

2. Respondeo, Respondēre, Respondi, Responsus

3. Sum, Esse, Fui, Futurus

4. Facio, Facere, Feci, Factus

5. Venio, Venīre, Veni, Ventus

- 1) Circle the Infinitive
- 2) Translate the Sentence

1. Scintilla cenam facere constituit.

2. Flaccus domum dormire redit.

3. Coloni laborare non cupiunt.

4. Est bonum esse in ludō.

5. Quintus et Horatia litterās scribere debent.
